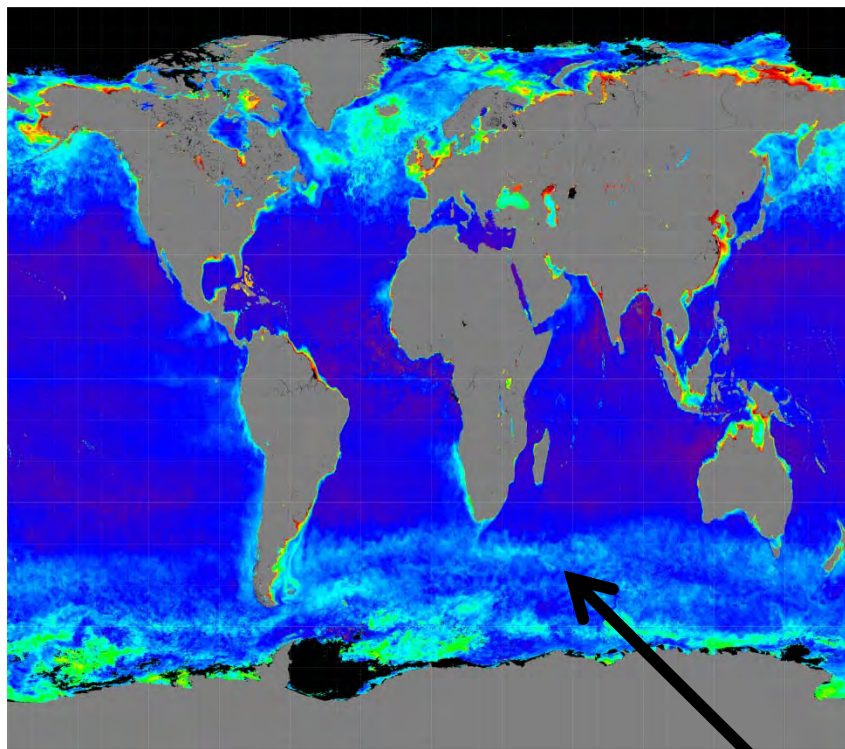


# PIC of the 'Lith-er...PIC/Coccolith Algorithm Advances for MODIS and VIIRS for Evaluating the Global Ocean Carbonate Budget: Three Vignettes

William M. Balch, Jason Hopkins, Catherine  
Mitchell, Bruce Bowler, Chuanmin Hu  
Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences  
E. Boothbay, ME 04544

# Coccolithophores are strong drivers of ocean biogeochemistry and optics

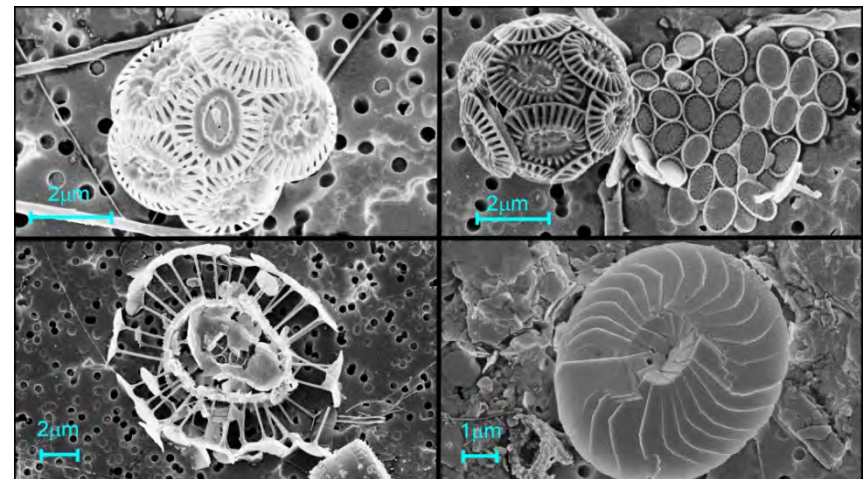


2014, MODIS AQUA

Great Calcite Belt

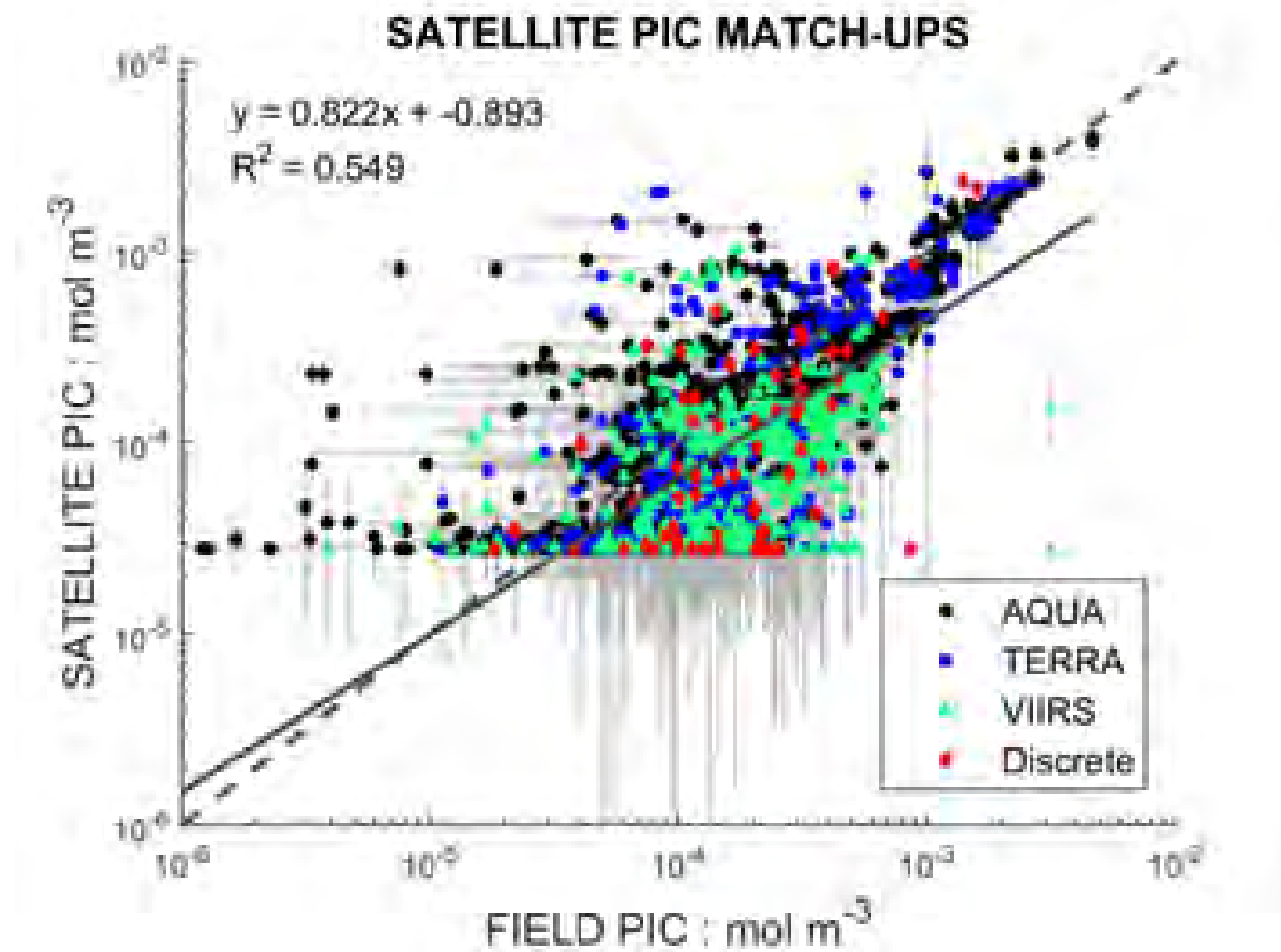
*Emiliania huxleyi*

*Emiliania huxleyi*  
*Ophiaster* sp.



*Papposphaera* sp. *Calcidiscus leptoporus*

# PIC by VIIRS and MODIS



Vignette #1: Scaling from Surface Satellite  
Measurements of PIC to Integrated Euphotic  
Estimates over the Global Ocean:

**Do Vertical Profiles of Coccolithophores Look Like  
Vertical Profiles of Chlorophyll?**

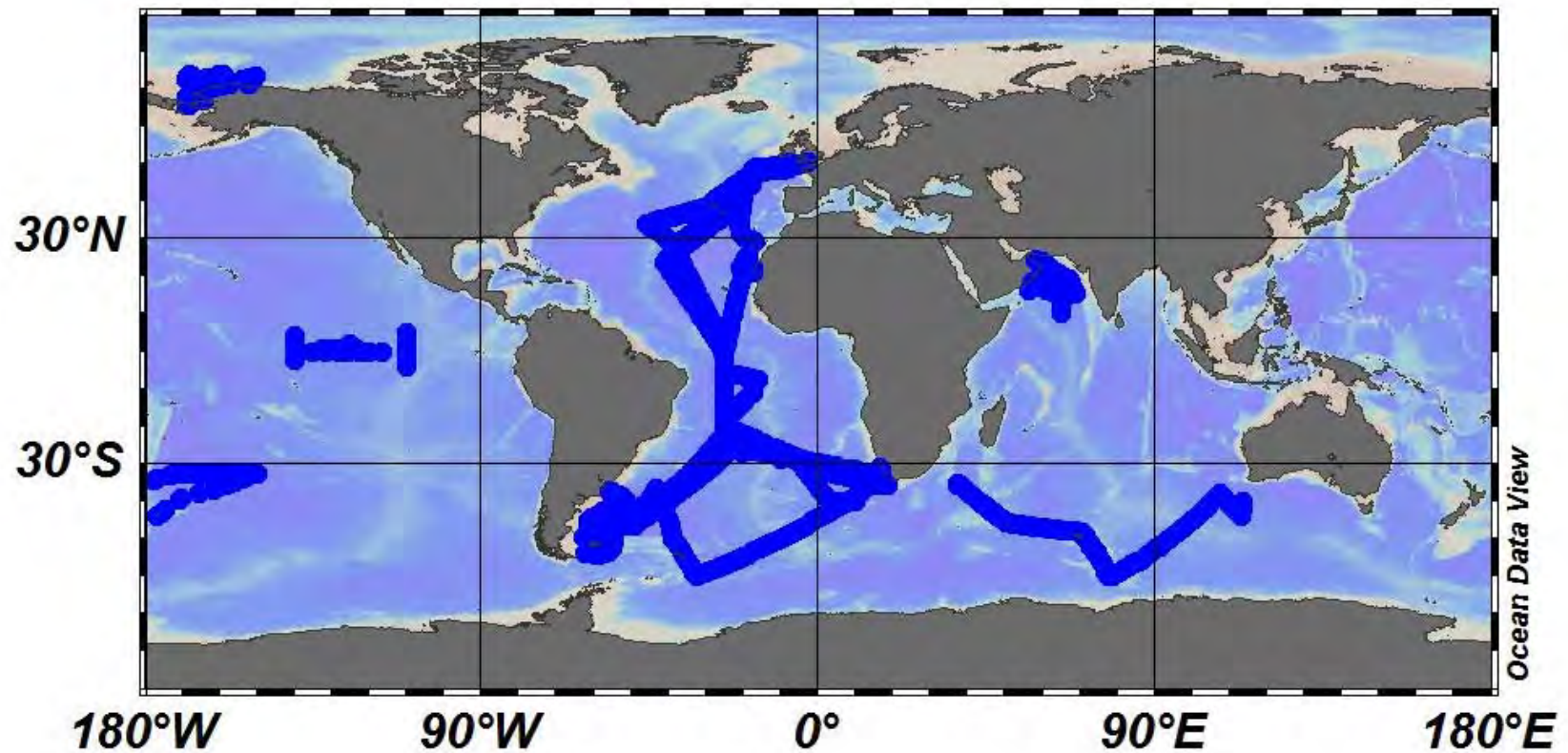
# Set the scene...

- Deep chlorophyll maxima are the norm... causes are variable (Cullen, 1982; *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 39:791-803).
- Others parameterized integrated chlorophyll based on remote sensing measurements from the top optical depth (e.g. Morel et al., 1988; *J. Geophys. Res.* 93:10749-68).
- **PROBLEM: Little known about vertical distributions of other significant biogeochemical variables, to apply to space-based ocean color measurements from the top optical depth.**

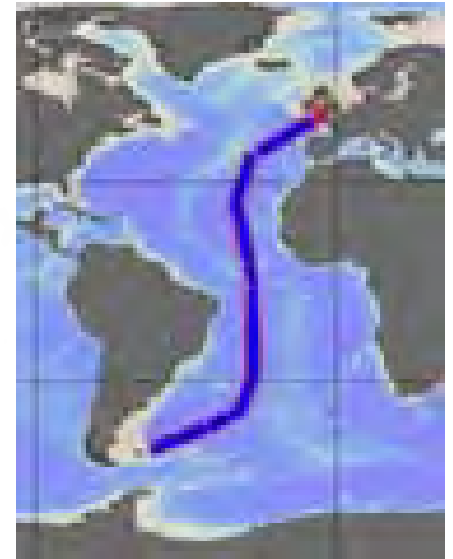
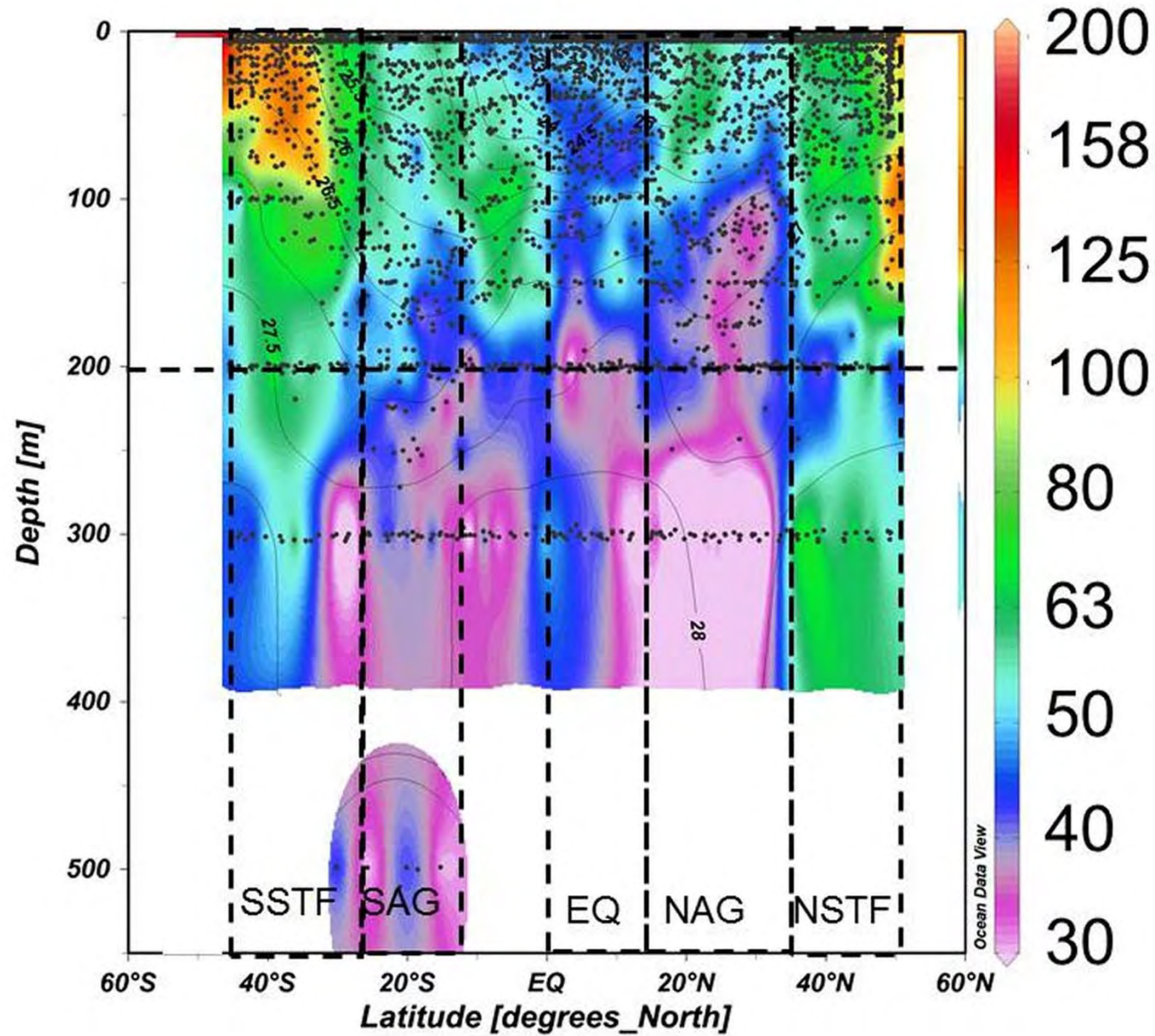




# The data set, 15 cruises

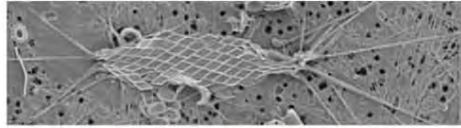


# Plated Coccolithophore Cell Conc. (mL<sup>-1</sup>)



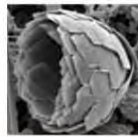
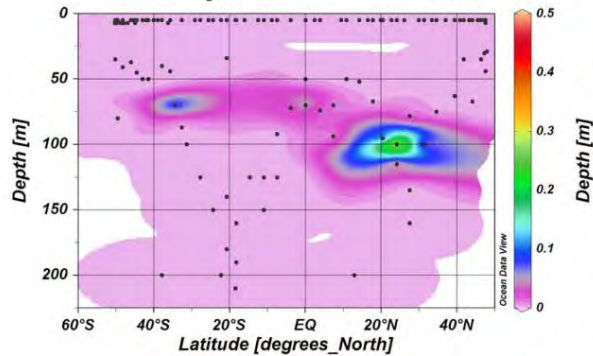


# Deep-dwelling coccolithophores



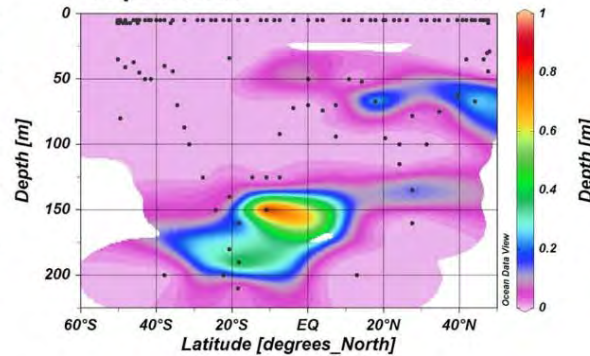
*C. murrayi*

Frac 12



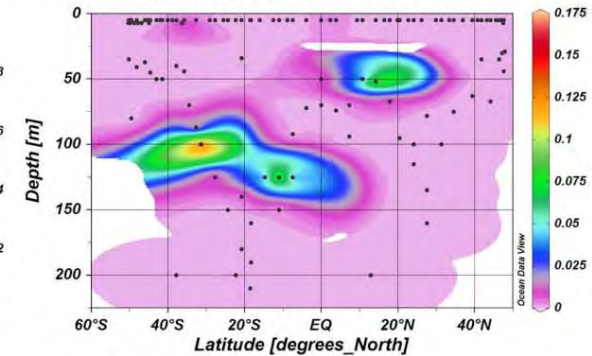
*F. profunda*

Frac 17



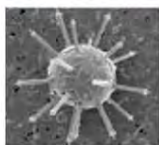
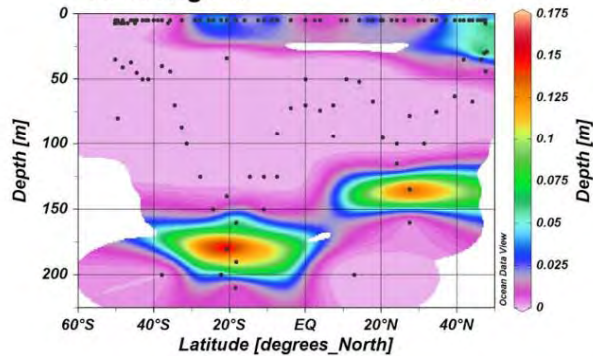
*M. adriaticus*

Frac 30



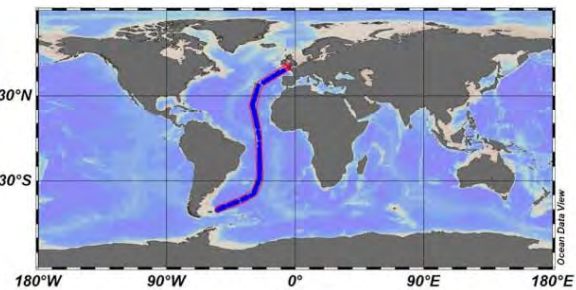
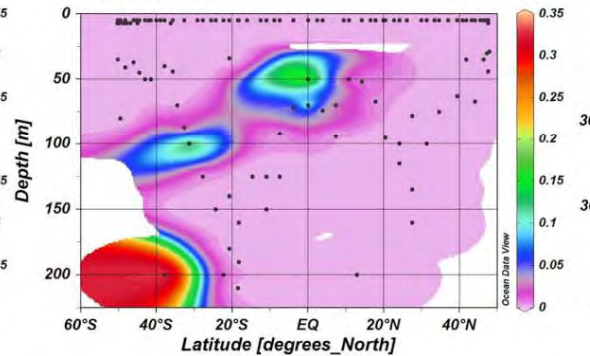
*R. clavigera*

Frac 44



*U. foliosa*

Frac 61

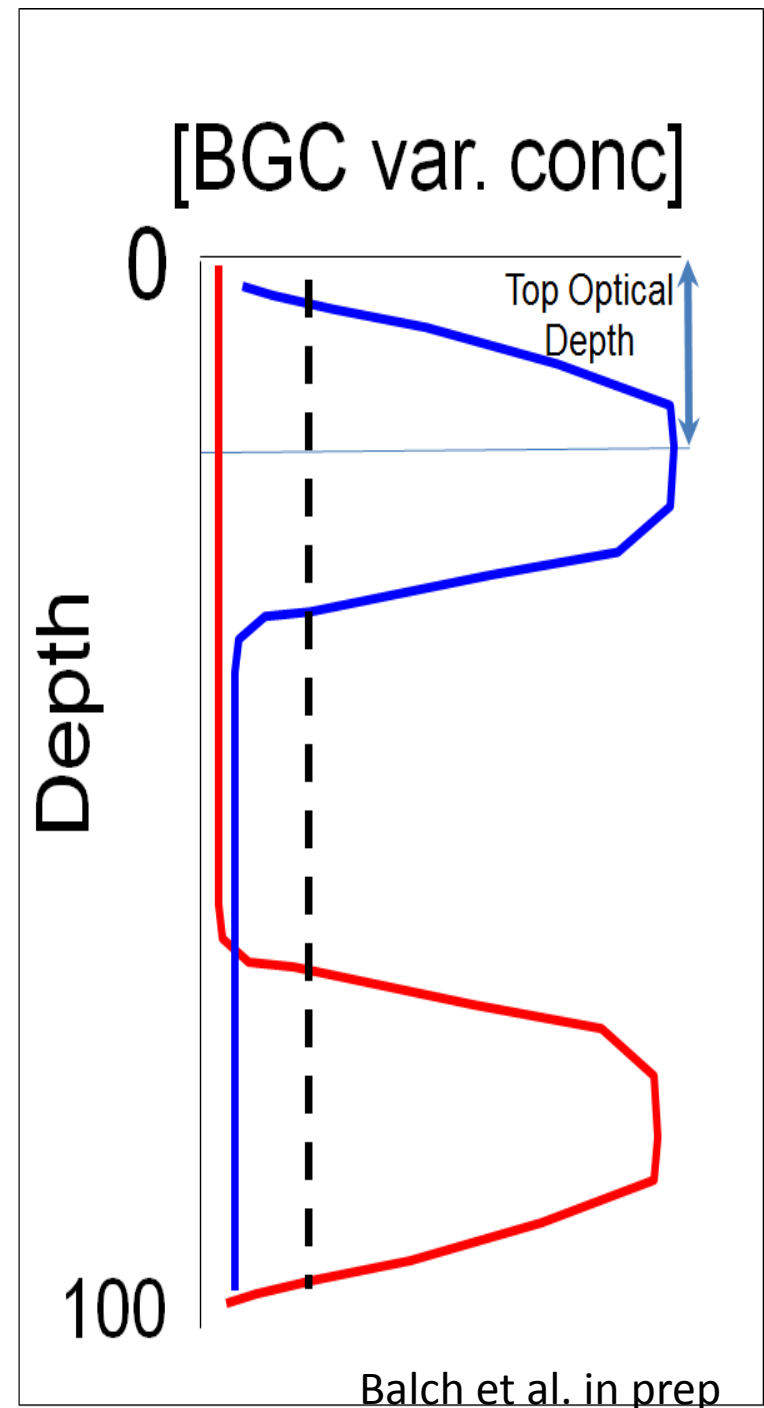
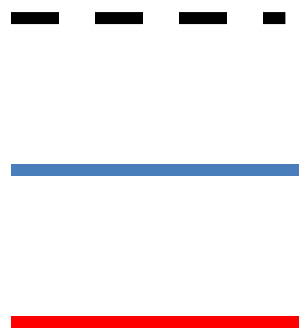


Balch et al. in prep



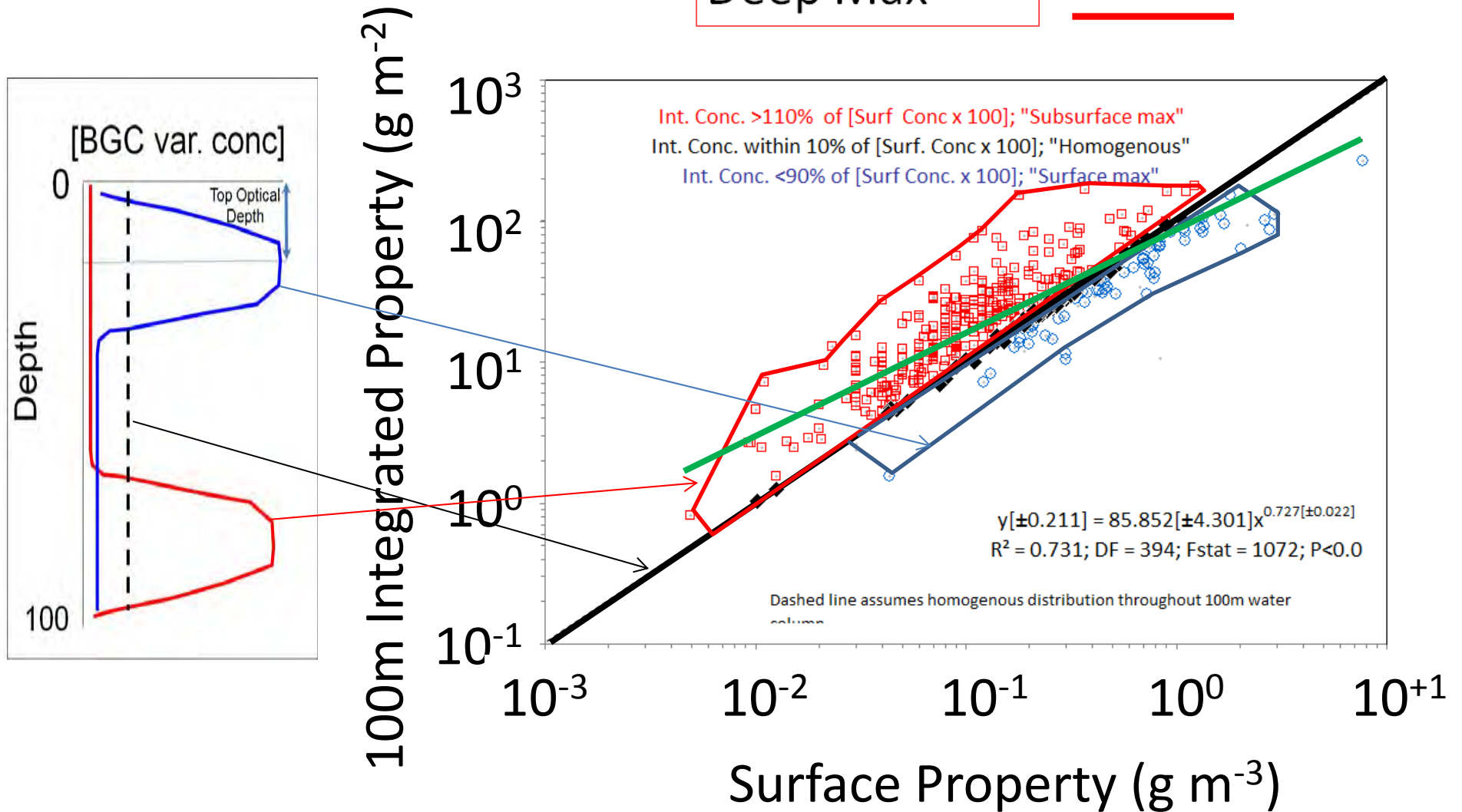
# Example- 3 profiles w/ same integral

Homogeneous  
Surface Max  
Deep Max

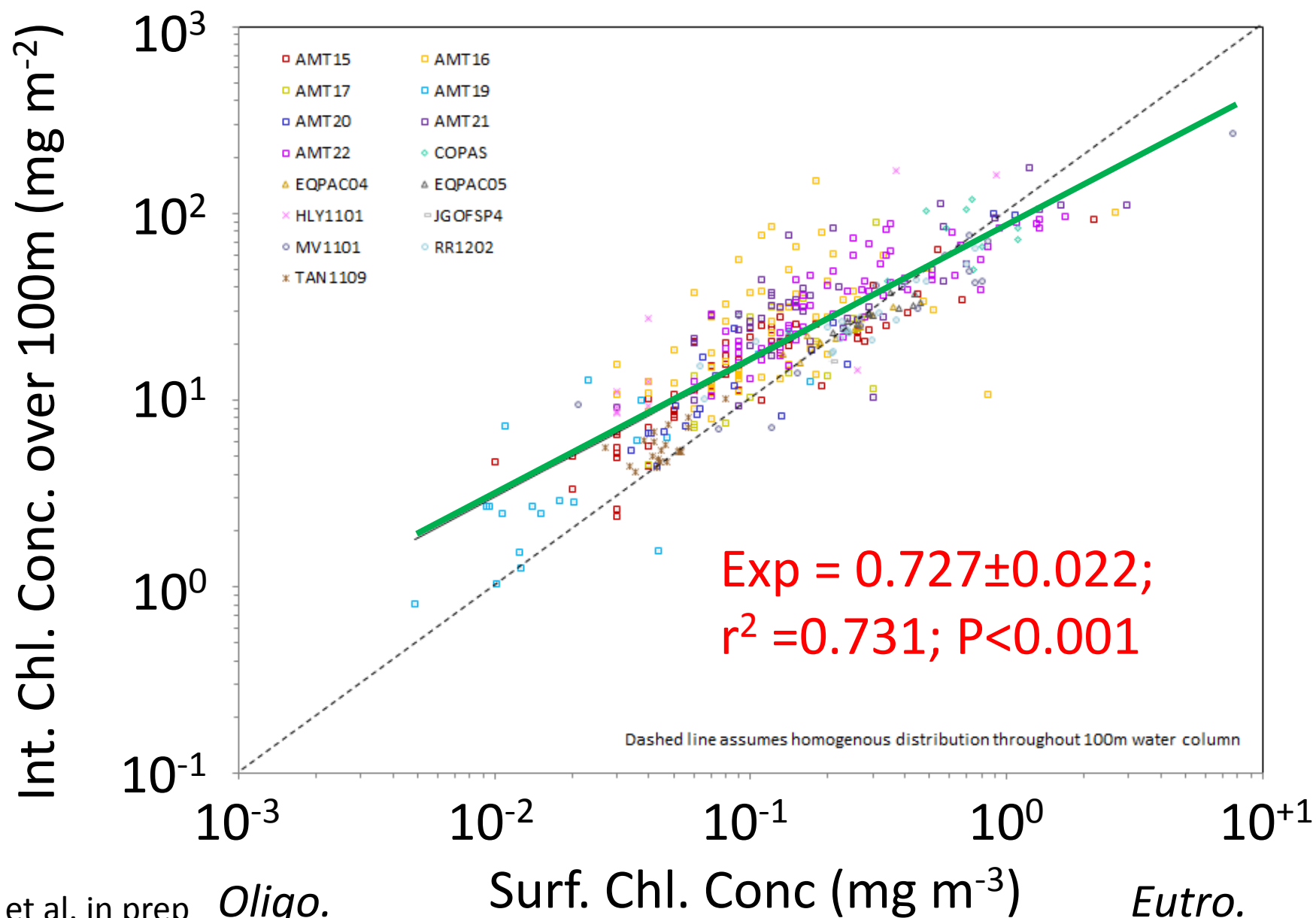


# Example

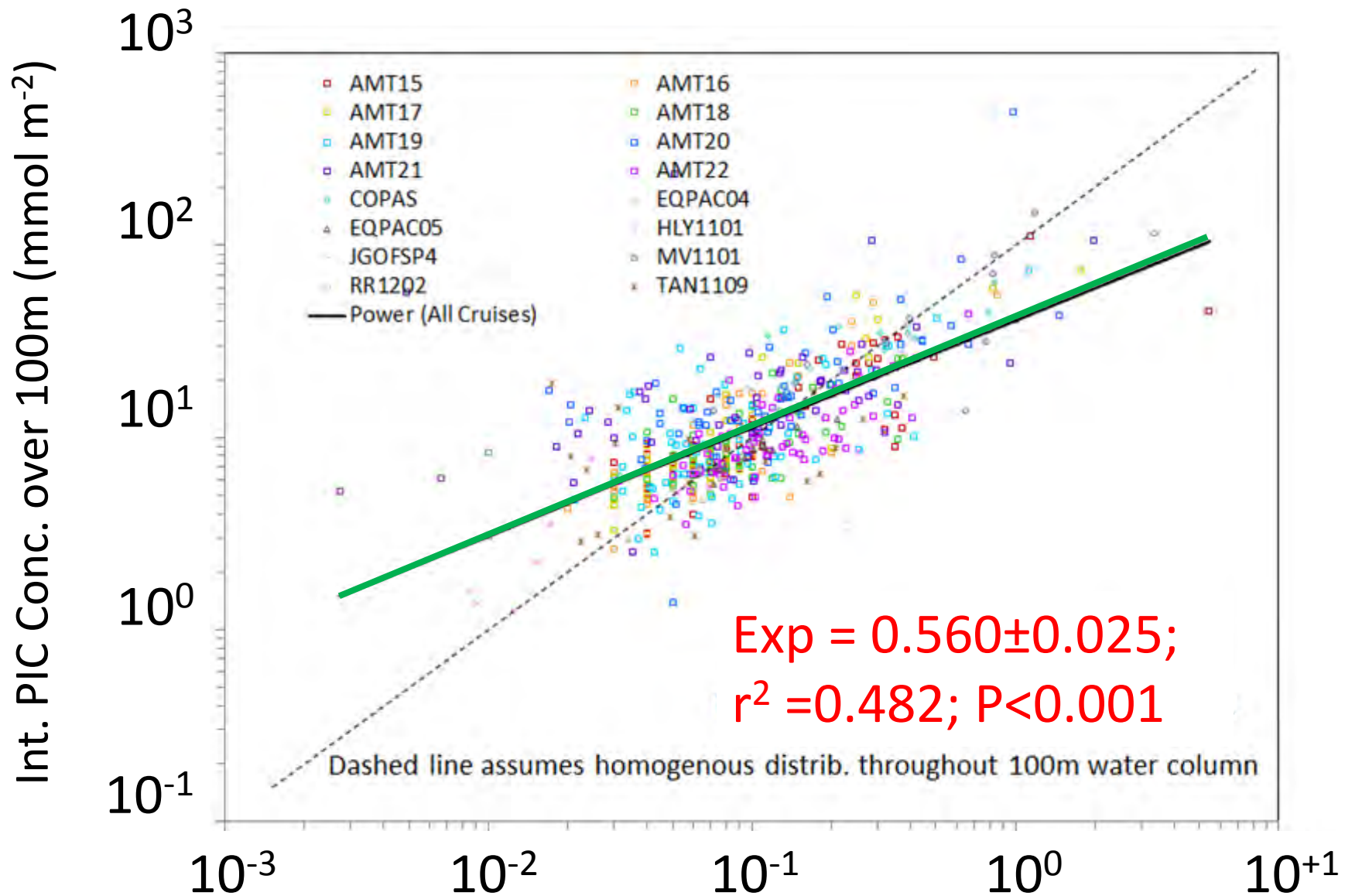
Homogeneous  
Surface Max  
Deep Max



# Chlorophyll

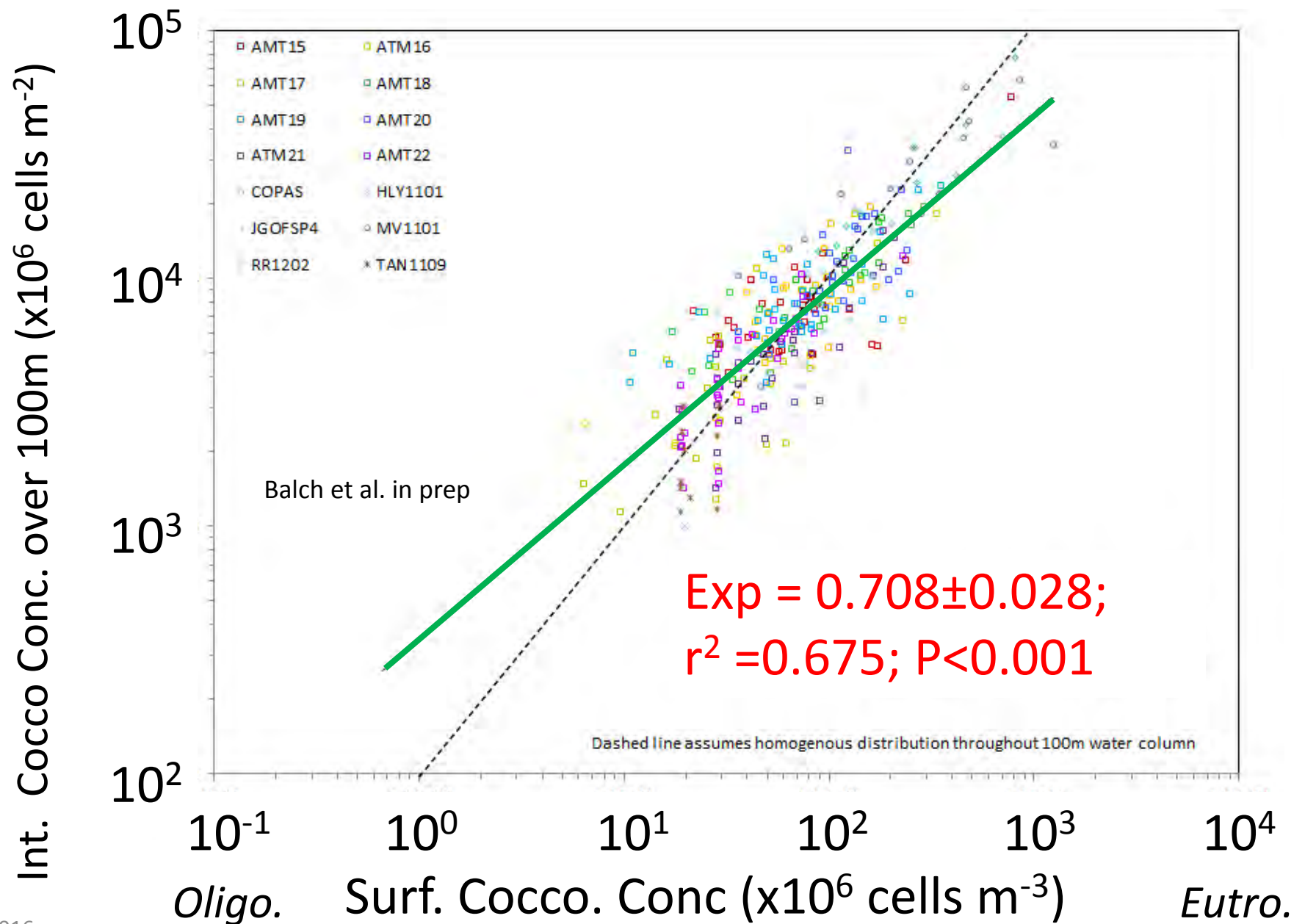


# PIC





# Abundance of plated coccolithophores

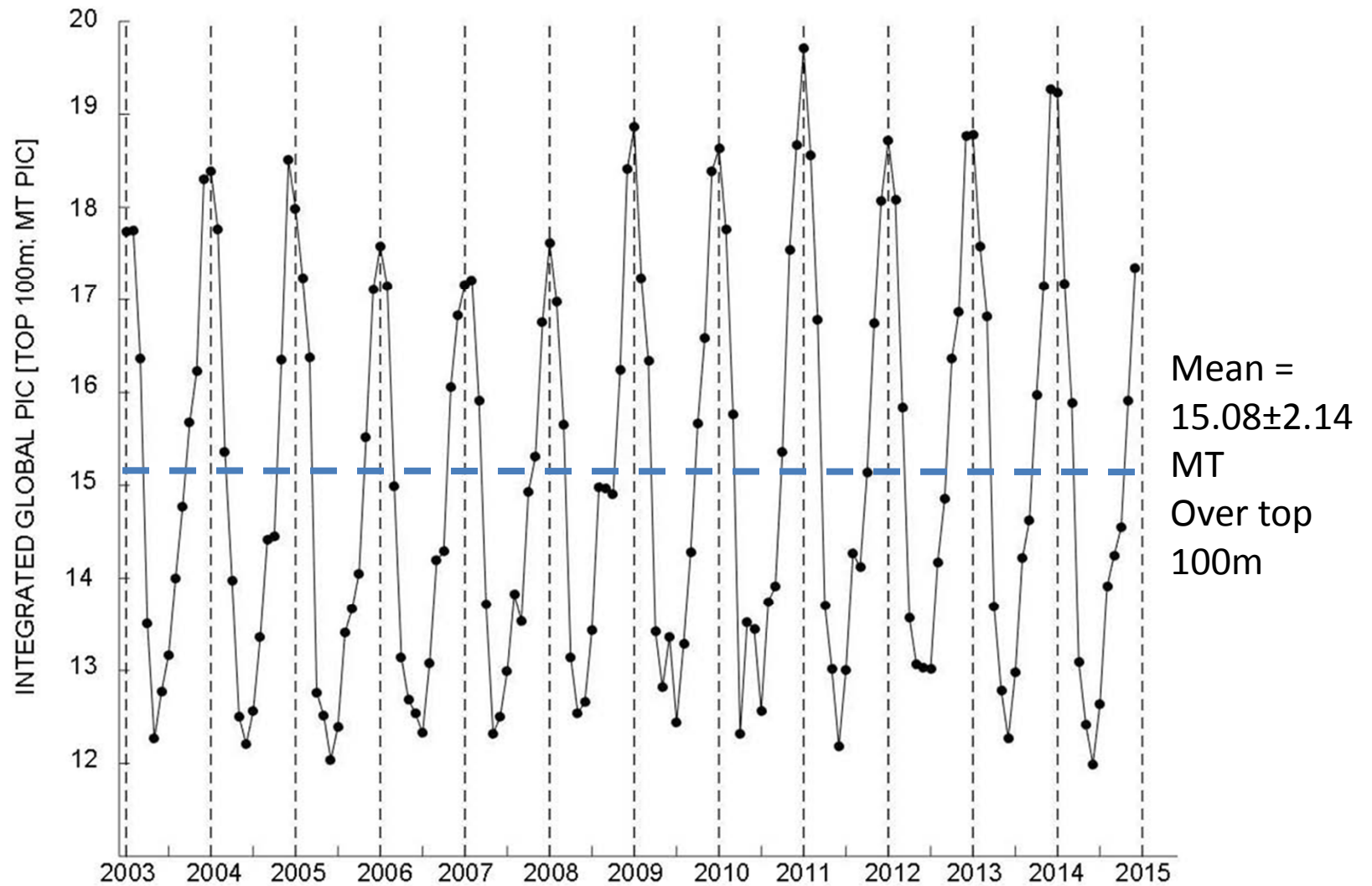


# *Vignette 2:* Global PIC trends based on the 2-band/3-band algorithm



Post-doc Jason Hopkins

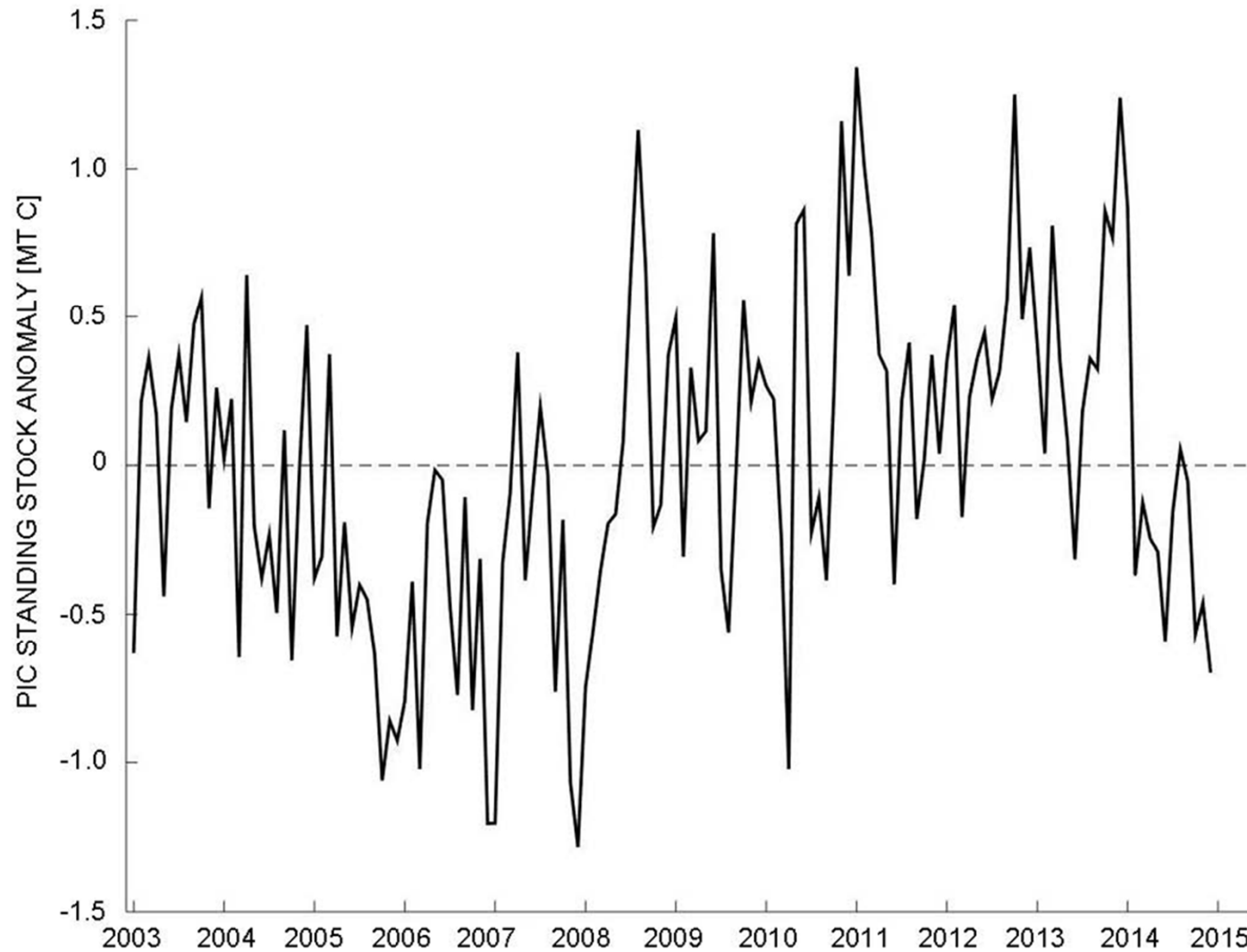
## PIC standing stock



Time series of monthly average global PIC standing stock.

Hopkins et al. in prep

## PIC standing stock

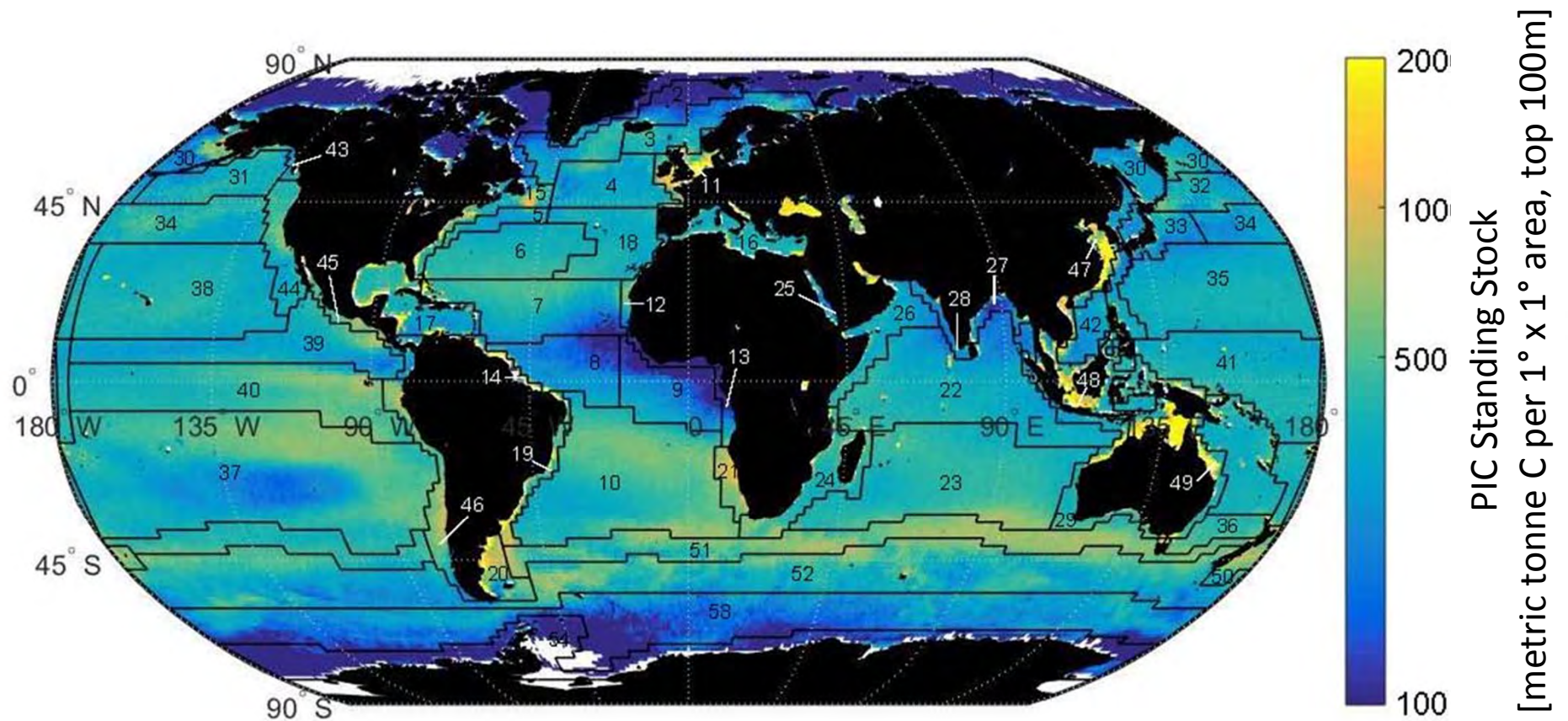


Global inter-annual variability in average monthly PIC standing stock

Hopkins et al. in prep



## PIC standing stock

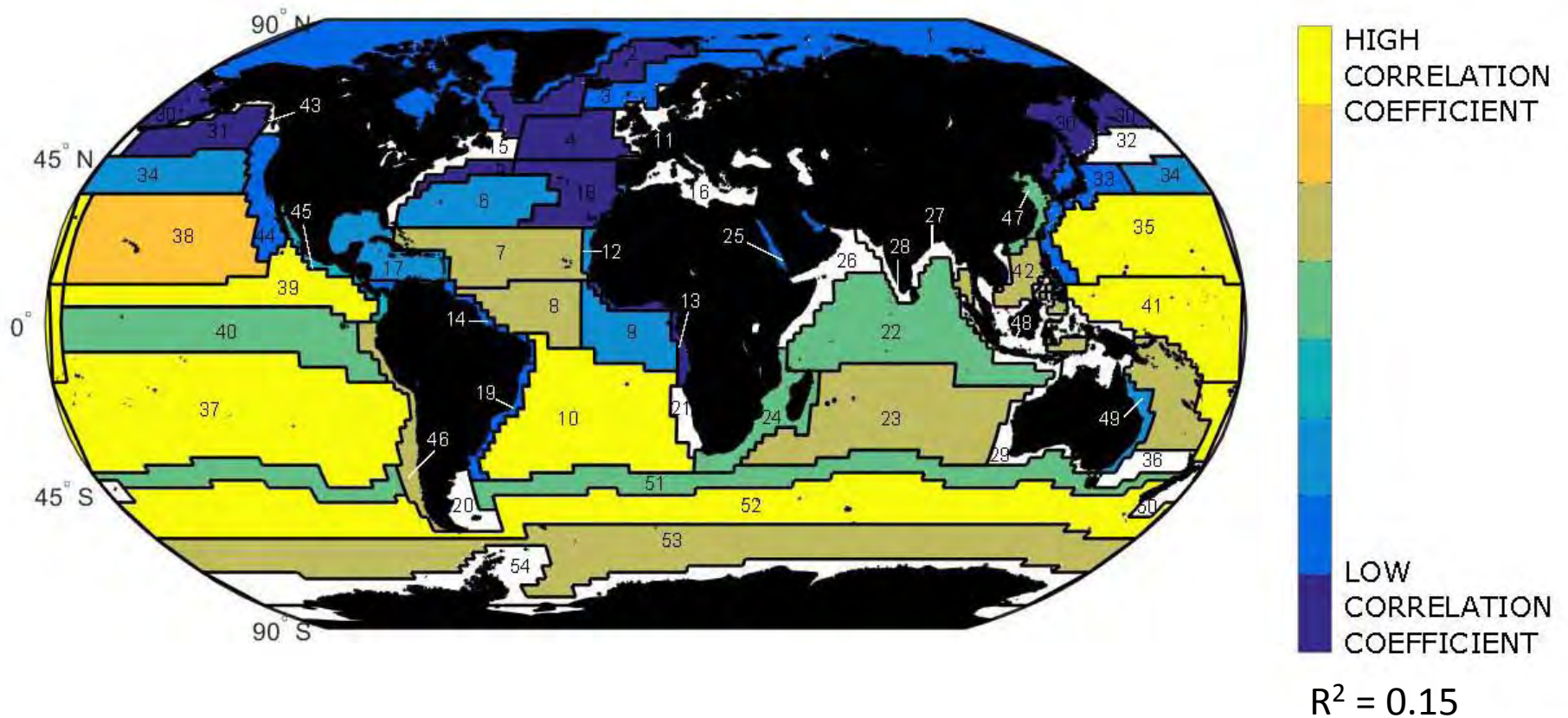


Weighted, monthly PIC standing stock climatology  
(2003-2014; all months averaged)

Hopkins et al. in prep

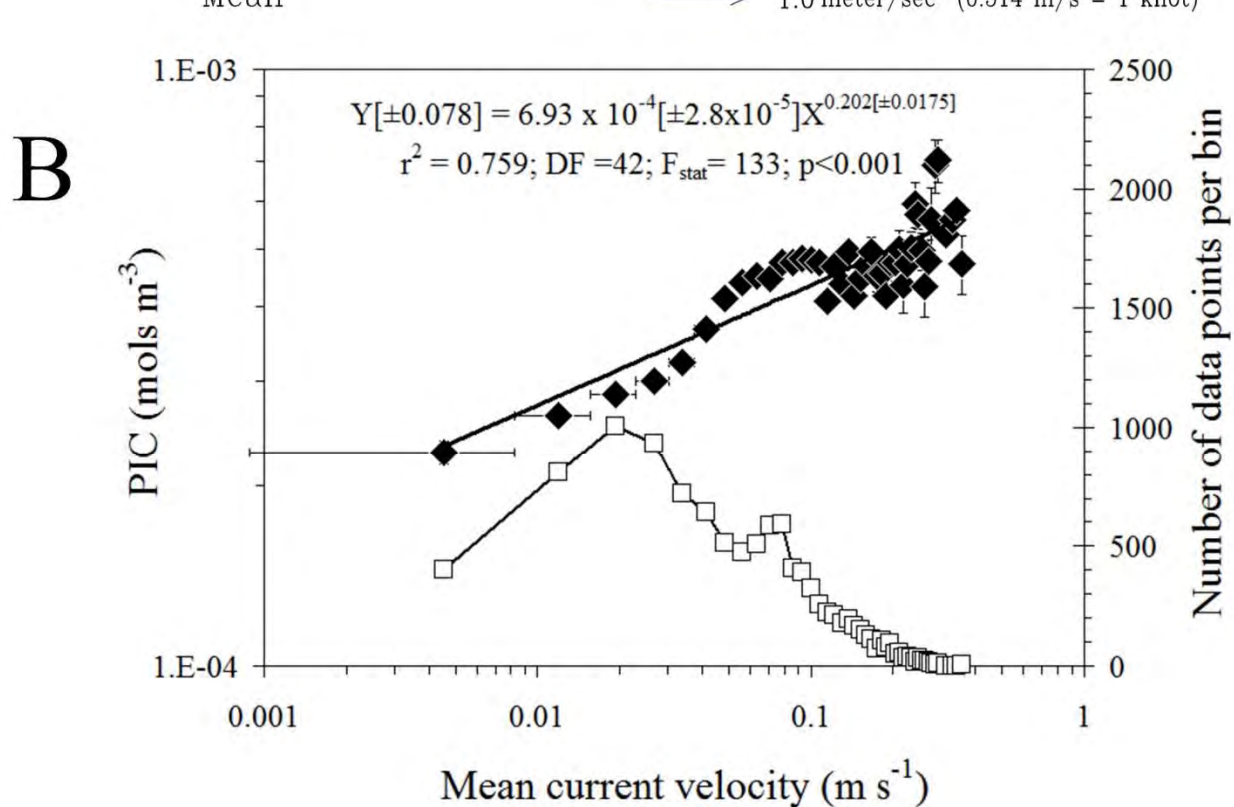
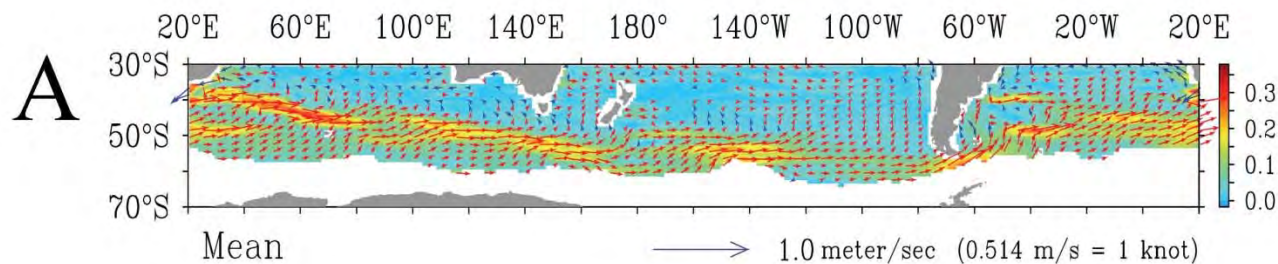
# PIC standing stock and correlations to global PIC trends...

$R^2 = 0.55$



Hopkins et al. in prep

# Do current velocities in the Southern Ocean relate to the Great Calcite Belt?



NESDIS/1

6/9/2016

Balch et al., Global Biogeochemical Cycles, in press



# Vignette #3: A new PIC algorithm based on a differencing approach

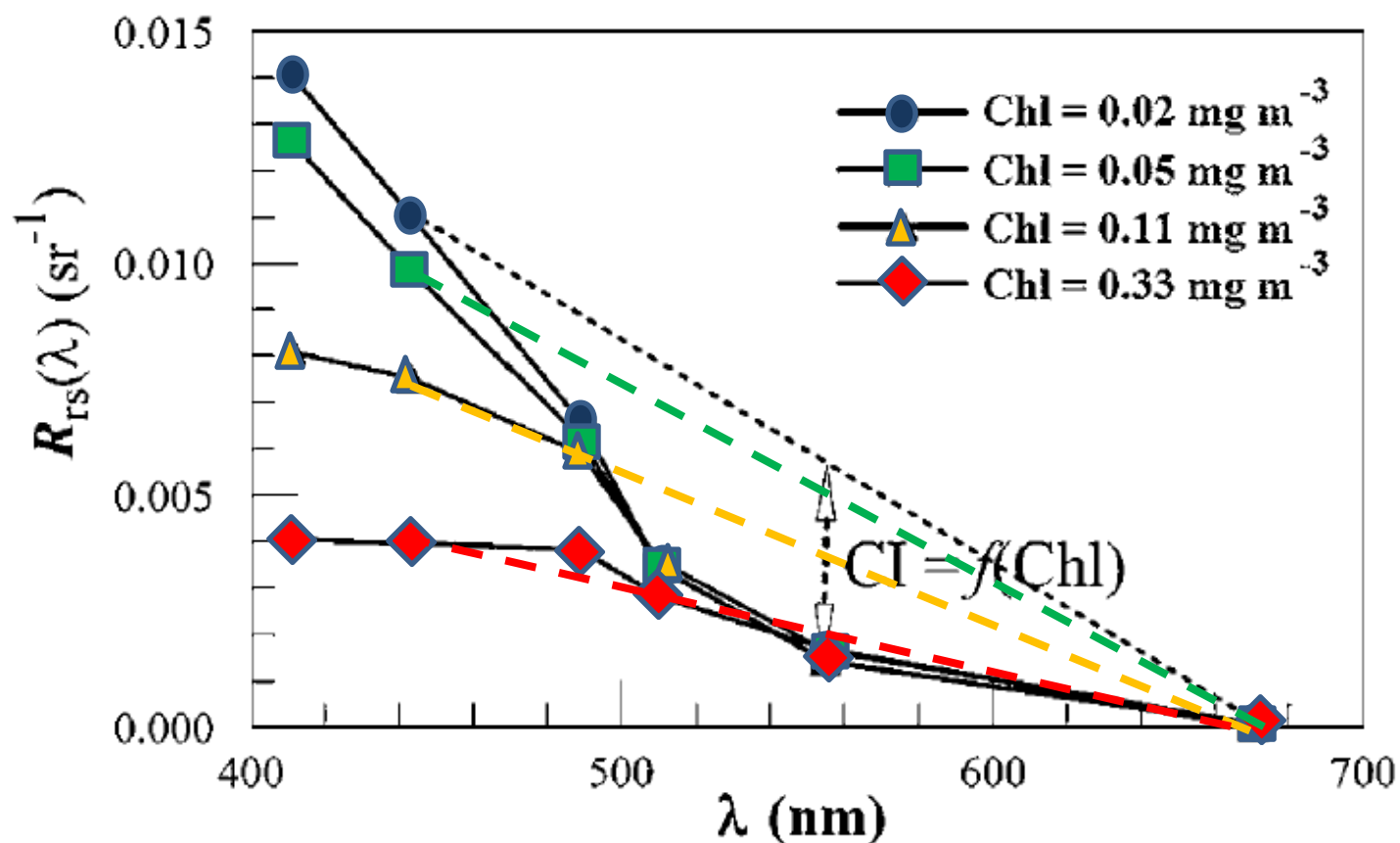


Post-doc Catherine Mitchell



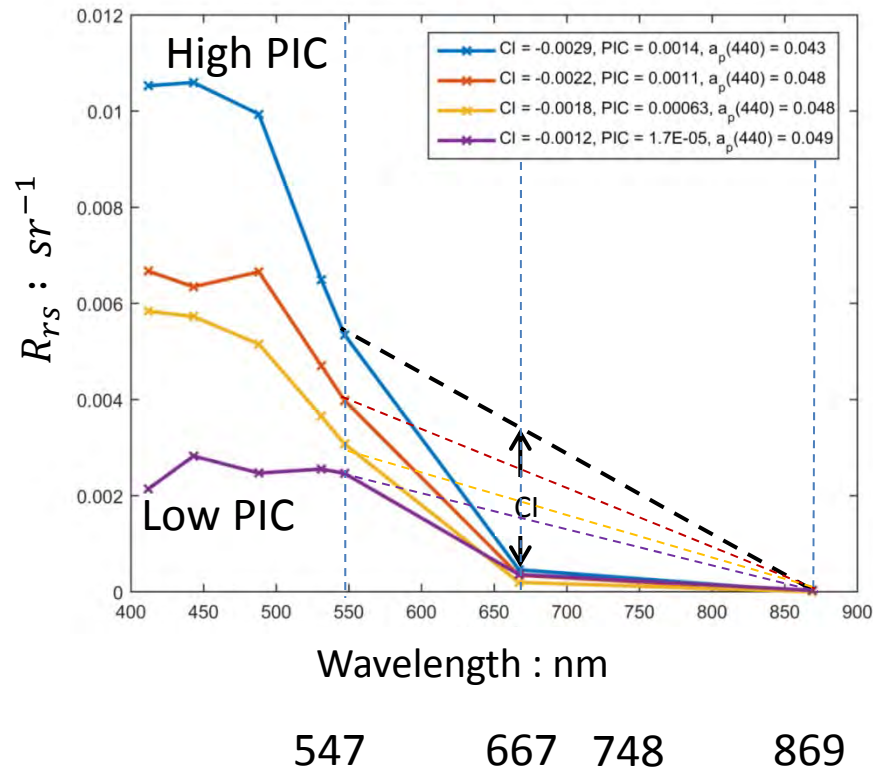
## Chlorophyll *a* algorithms for oligotrophic oceans: A novel approach based on three-band reflectance difference

Chuanmin Hu,<sup>1</sup> Zhongping Lee,<sup>2</sup> and Bryan Franz<sup>3</sup>

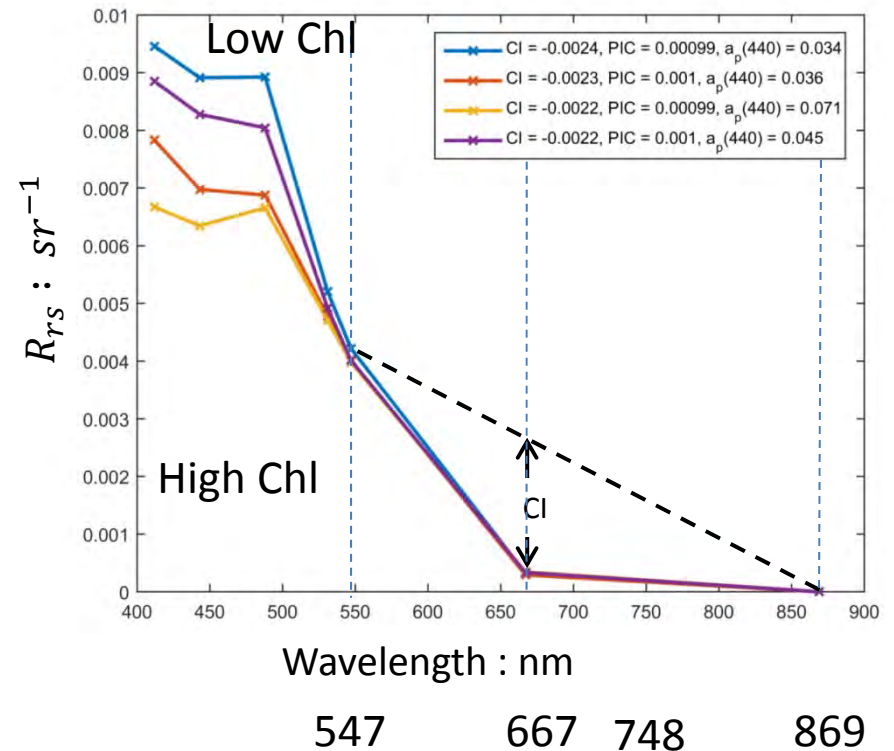


# Color Index algorithm for PIC: Proof of concept

Differing PIC concentrations

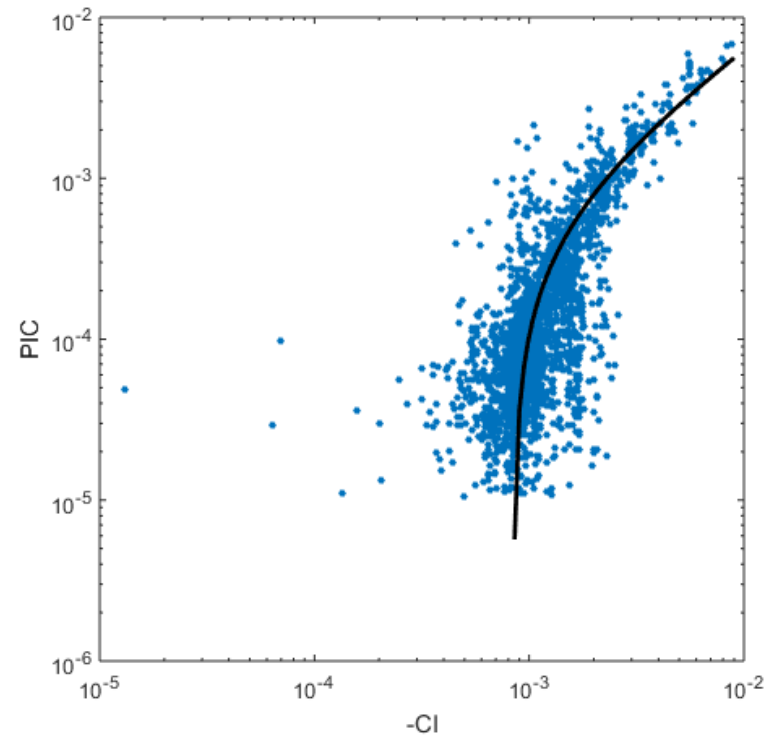
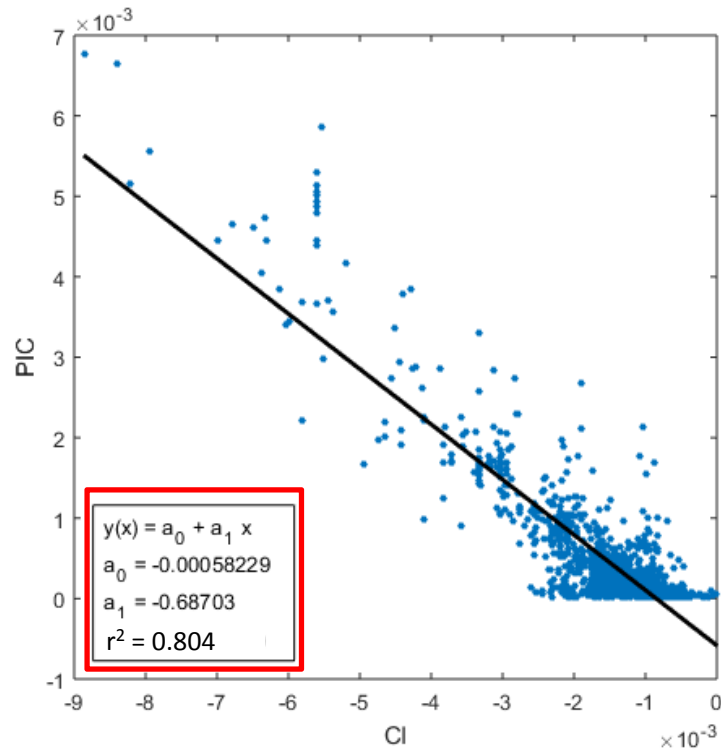


Differing CHL concentrations



Patagonian Shelf, January 2008

# Relationship between PIC and color index

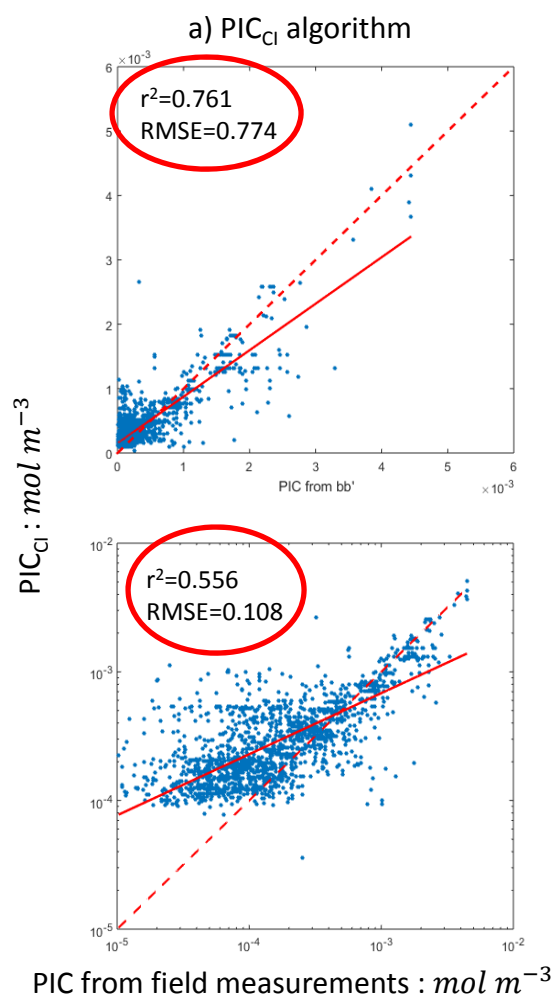


Relationship between field measurements of PIC and CI derived from MODIS Aqua  $R_{rs}$  data, shown on both a linear (left hand plot) and logarithmic scale (right hand plot) 6/9/2016

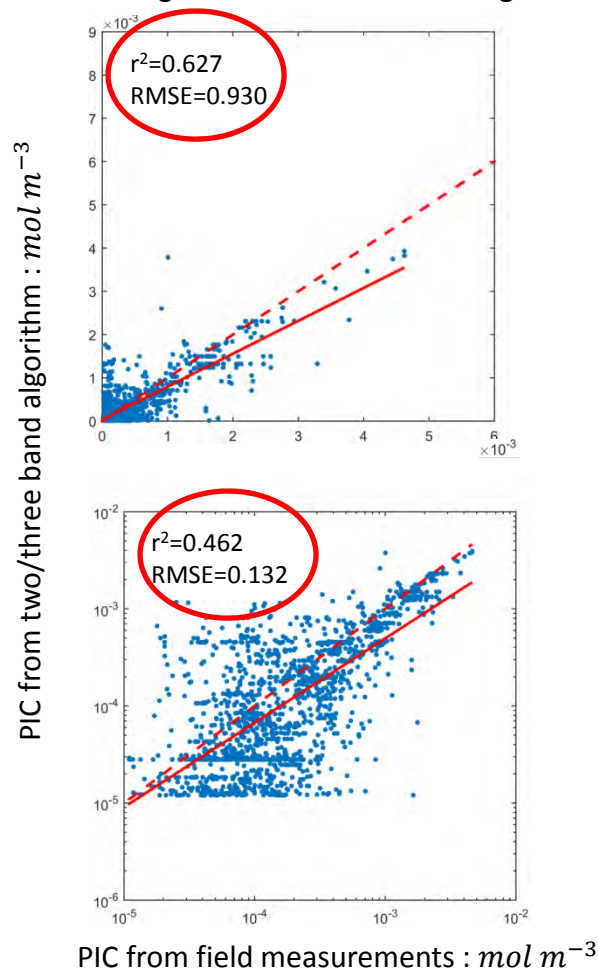
Balch et al. Bigelow Laboratory

Mitchell et al. in prep

# Validation of PIC<sub>CI</sub> algorithm

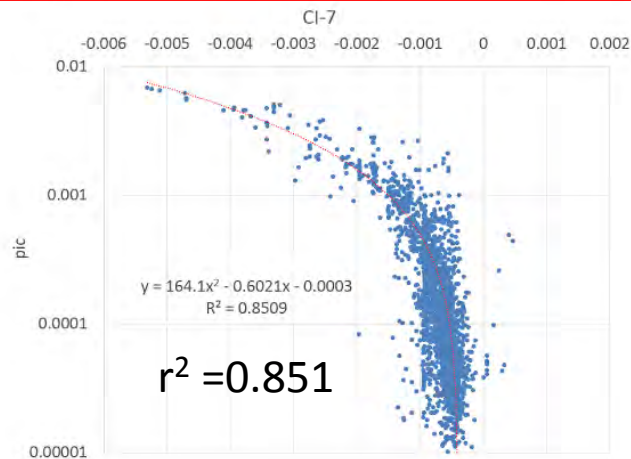
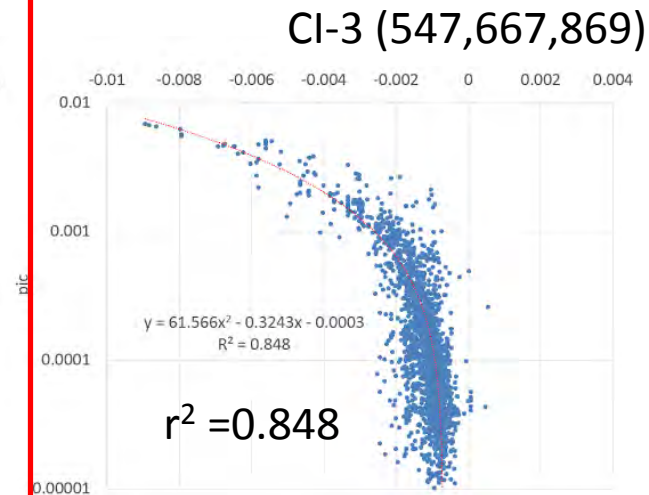
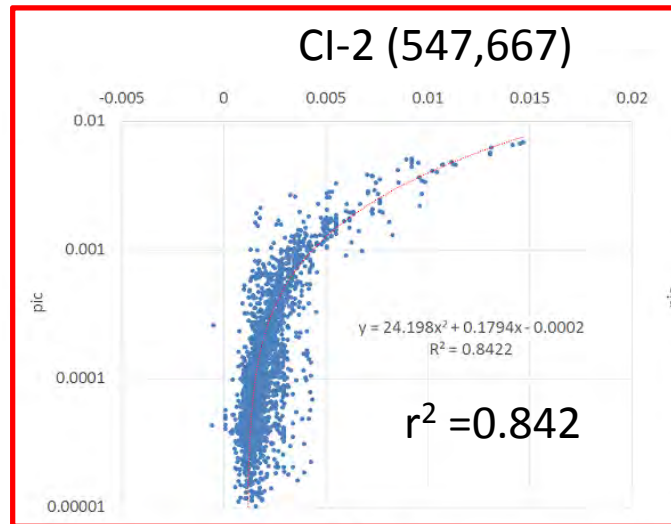


b) Current merged two and three band algorithm



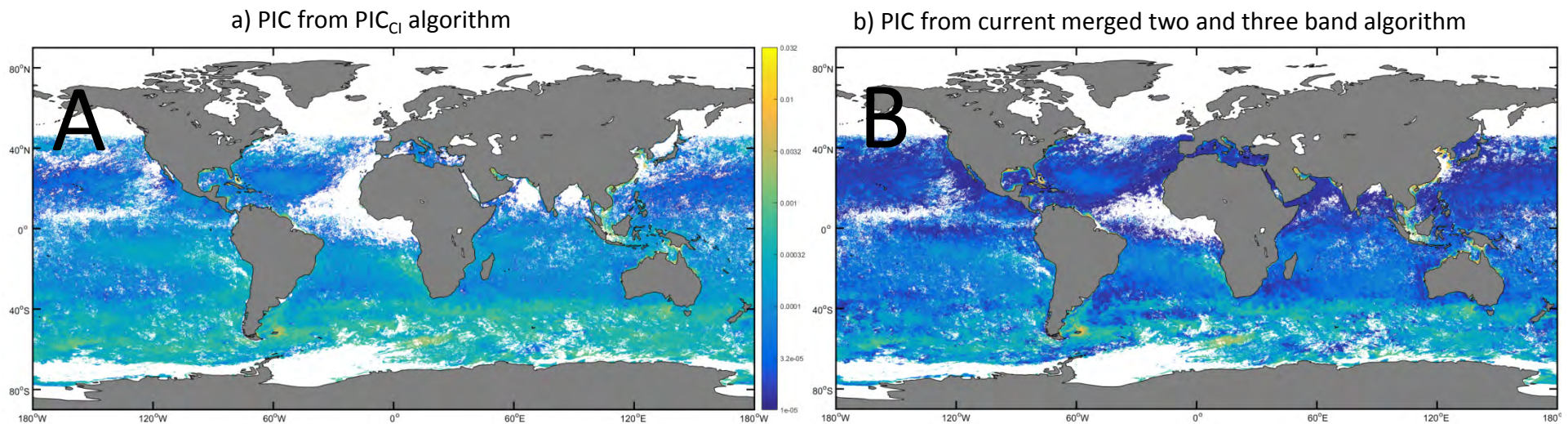


Let's compare three CI-style algorithms: 2-band (547, 667) , 3-band (547, 667, 869) and alternate 3-band (547, 667, 748nm)

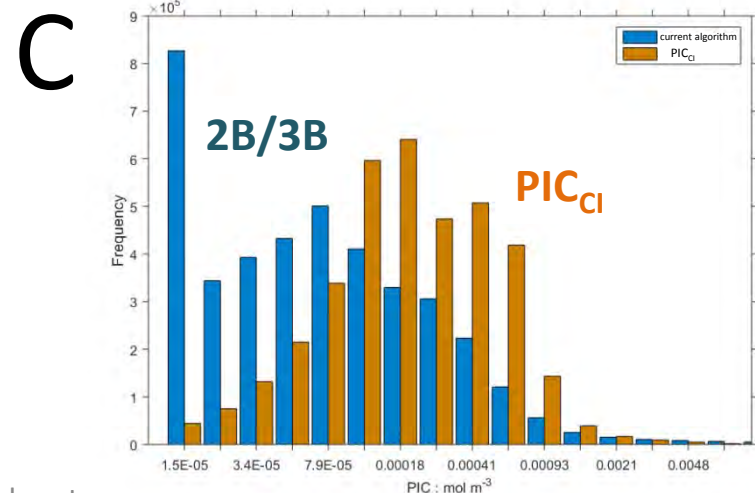


CI-3 (547,667,748)

# Application to MODIS Aqua data



(a) and (b) Global maps of the average PIC concentration for December 2015 (A and B) and (C) the distribution of the PIC concentration in each of the maps



# Summary

- Performance of MODIS-A, MODIS-T and VIIRS for PIC all similar.
- We can now statistically account for sub-surface PIC for global imagery, applicable across all levels of productivity
- A new analysis of global PIC shows mean PIC standing stocks of 15.08+/- 2M tons. Anomalies show coherent change but not correlated to NAO, ENSO, PDO, SOI; Southern ocean drives the global trend in PIC
- PIC concentrations in Great Calcite Belt correlated to altimetry-based current velocities
- New two-band CI algorithm for PIC shows good promise, with improved explained variance and accuracy

# The Future?

- Prospects for doing BGC from space are good when we can account for 56-86% of variance of 100m integrated property based on surface measurements in top optical depth. Challenge remains to relate the global variability to global climatological cycles
- Encouraging for NASA EXPORTS program!
- New differencing algorithm for PIC needs to be applied as an experimental product
- ***Thank you!***

# Acknowledgments

- A. Wyeth, Bigelow Laboratory-  
AMT24 SEMs
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*R/V Tangaroa* 1109
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- NSF- Funding, cruises

